WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

third recording controlling means which, if no still image is recorded by said second recording controlling means over a predetermined time period, then records still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

first playback controlling means for playing back said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means; and

second playback controlling means for playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials

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between said time stamps.

    2. An information processing apparatus comprising:

    first recording controlling means for recording
moving images;

    first detecting means for detecting scene changes
in said moving images recorded by said first recording
controlling means;

    second recording controlling means which, if scene
changes are detected from said moving images by said
first detecting means, then records still images
corresponding to the detected scene changes together with
time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

    third recording controlling means which, if the
number of scene changes detected by said first detecting
means over a predetermined time period is judged
excessively large, then records still images that are
fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said
moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to
the recorded still images;

    first playback controlling means for playing back
said moving images recorded by said first recording
controlling means; and

    second playback controlling means for playing back
the recorded still images in a display window at relative

distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

3. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

4. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

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firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

5. A storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

6. A storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

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recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

7. A program constituting an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then

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thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

8. A program constituting an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

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firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

9. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

third recording controlling means which, if no still image is recorded by said second recording controlling means over a predetermined time period, then records still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

10. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

third recording controlling means which, if the number of scene changes detected by said first detecting means over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then records still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

11. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly

recording still images corresponding to the detected
scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the
recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second
recording step over a predetermined time period, then
thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals
based on said moving images together with time stamps
pertaining to the recorded still images.

12. An information processing method comprising
the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving
images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving
images in said first detecting step, then secondly
recording still images corresponding to the detected
scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the
recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said
first detecting step over a predetermined time period is
judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still
images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and
based on said moving images, together with time stamps
pertaining to the recorded still images.

13. A storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

14. A storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

15. A program constituting an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

16. A program constituting an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.